

genuine partnership, a comprehensive partnership, between the new Europe and America.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, ladies and gentlemen, Members of Congress, in the wake of the victory over nazism, the United States contributed more than any other country to the shaping of the post-war world with the setting up of the United Nations and NATO, of the IMF and the World Bank, and with the implementation of the Marshall plan. These were key contributions, and the 50 years of peace and prosperity that ensued owe a great deal, a great deal indeed, to this American commitment.

Today, as then, the world needs the United States. Your commitment is as necessary as ever in order to build the uncertain post-cold-war world and to further the cause of peace, democracy, and development.

These are great challenges that lie ahead for all of us, and we will meet them if we are united and as one. It is only with this sense of solidarity and union that we can leave to our children the legacy of a better world, a world in which they can flourish, a world of liberty, justice, and peace.

I thank you very much for your attention.

[Applause, the Members rising.]

At 12 o'clock and 25 minutes a.m., the President of the French Republic accompanied by the committee of escort, retired from the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Assistant to the Sergeant at Arms escorted the invited guests from the Chamber in the following order:

The Members of the President's Cabinet.

The Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Acting Dean of the Diplomatic Corps.

JOINT MEETING DISSOLVED

The SPEAKER. The purpose of the joint meeting having been completed, the Chair declares the joint meeting of the two Houses now dissolved.

Accordingly, at 12 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m., the joint meeting of the two Houses was dissolved.

The Members of the Senate retired to their Chamber.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The House will continue in recess until 1 p.m.

□ 1303

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BARRETT of Nebraska) at 1 o'clock and 3 minutes p.m.

PRINTING OF PROCEEDINGS HAD DURING RECESS

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the proceed-

ings had during the recess be printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces there will be five 1-minutes on each side.

TAX CUTS FOR THE MIDDLE CLASS

Mr. CHABOT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning in defense of the middle-class tax cuts that the middle class gets. They keep getting promised these tax cuts, but they never seem to get them.

It is a fact that hard-working people in this country are overtaxed. The Federal Government continues to rip off hard-working people in order to benefit special-interest elites. This Government taxes families in my community in Cincinnati so that Hazel O'Leary-types can continue to jet around the world on five-star junkets. The Government continues to tax people in Cincinnati so that huge corporations can get subsidies to advertise their products around the world, advertising that they would do anyway. It is an absolute outrage.

We continue to rip off the American people to give tax subsidies and price supports to people who do not need them. Taxes are absolutely too high in this country. The special-interest groups and their fellow defenders here in Washington will now scream, tax cuts for the rich, tax cuts for the rich, but I think the American people know better; they know the people in this country are overtaxed.

We need to cut taxes now.

HOLD HOLLYWOOD RESPONSIBLE

(Mr. ROEMER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ROEMER. Mr. Speaker, many of us over the course of service in Congress have come to this floor as Members of this body and as parents to strongly condemn some of the types of films that are coming out of Hollywood and New York for their vulgarity, for their lack of content, for their lack of values, and their message to the American people.

While I have done that in the past, I also do not claim to be a Siskel or an Ebert or even an Arch Campbell. But I also think we should come to this body, as Members of Congress, when there is a good movie, and encourage our citizens and consumers of this country that when Hollywood does do

the exceptional thing and make the exception and make a Frank Capra-like move, like Mr. Holland's Opus, about how one person can make a difference, how education is important in America, and about values, I think we should all reward those types of messages in America today.

BIPARTISAN SUPPORT FOR WELFARE REFORM

(Mr. RIGGS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. RIGGS. Mr. Speaker, we all know that we cannot balance the budget without the political will to address and to reform a failed welfare system in America, yet the President, the same President who, as a candidate, promised to end welfare as we know it, vetoed the House-Senate-passed welfare reform bill.

The reason, ostensibly, is that the bill does not do enough to provide child care for working parents, particularly single mothers who many times struggle against heroic odds, to provide child care for their children. However, the American people should know that the bill the President vetoed provided \$2 billion more for child care for working parents than current law, and \$1 billion more than the bill that the Senate passed and the President praised last September.

The President has a very simple choice. He can join us in reforming welfare on a bipartisan basis, or he can continue to pander to the left wing of his party.

ADDRESS DEBT CEILING LIMIT NOW

(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the House is on the verge of leaving town before addressing the problem of our debt limit. Instead of working to raise the debt limit and protecting the full faith and credit of the United States, the Republican majority has spent the past few months in a game of brinkmanship with the White House.

For awhile it was: Give us what we want or we will close down the Government. Now it is: Give us what we want or we will default on our debt.

I urge all of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to resist this approach. It will reduce the public opinion of Congress even further, and it has real and adverse consequences.

The main point of raising the debt ceiling is to pay our current obligations, to pay those Treasury billholders and to pay those U.S. savings bond purchasers. It is not about increasing our future spending.

I have cosponsored a resolution to keep the House in session until it considers a clean bill on the debt ceiling,